NATIONAL REGISTER

JAN 1 6 2009

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A) Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-9000a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property						
Historic name Other name/site numbe		cett, Charles K., House	e			
2. Location						
Street & number City or town	210 Wes		0.1.450	not for publication		
	de KS	County Rice	Code 159	Zip code 67579		
3. State/Federal Agency	Certificati	on				
☐ request for determine Historic Places and media meets ☐ does not ☐ patienally ☐ state Patrick Zollner, Deputy	nation of eligets the procumeet the National Market	ibility meets the docume edural and professional istional Register criteria. cally. ( See continuation Preservation Officer	entation standards for re- requirements set forth in I recommend that this p on sheet for additional o	ed, I hereby certify that thi gistering properties in the a 36 CFR Part 60. In my our poperty be considered sign comments.)	National Register of phinion, the property	
Kansas State Histo	rical Soci	ety				
State or Federal agend	cy and bure	au				
In my opinion, the prope Comments.)	erty 🔲 mee	ts  does not meet the	National Register criter	ria. ( See continuation	sheet for additional	
Signature of commentir	ng official /T	tle	Date	-		
State or Federal agency	y and burea	u				
4. National Park Service	Certificat	on				
I herby certify that the proper	ty is		Signature of the Keepe	er _	Date of Action	
entered in the Nation See continuat determined eligible for Register See continuat determined not eligible National Register removed from the Nates Register other, (explain:)	ion sheet. or the Nation ion sheet. ole for the					

Beckett, Charles K., House		Rice County, Kansas			
Name of Property		County and State			
5. Classification					
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)			
☑ private ☐ public-local ☐ public-State ☐ public-Federal	<ul><li>☑ building(s)</li><li>☐ district</li><li>☐ site</li><li>☐ structure</li><li>☐ object</li></ul>	Contributing  Noncontributing  buildings sites structures objects			
		1 total			
Name of related multiple property lis (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a r	ting multiple property listing.)	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register			
N/A		·. 0			
6. Function or Use					
Historic Functions (Enter Categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)			
DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling			
		-			
7. Description					
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)			
VICTORIAN: Italianate; Second	Empire	Foundation: CONCRETE			
		Walls: WOOD: Clapboard; Shingles			
		Roof: METAL: Steel			
		Other:			

Beckett, Charles K., House	Rice County, Kansas			
Name of Property	County and State			
8. Statement of Significance				
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)  ARCHITECTURE			
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history	ANDITEOSOIL			
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.				
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance			
D Dreset, heavielded or likely to yield	1884-1912			
Property has yielded, or likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.				
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates			
Property is:	1884; c. 1912			
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.				
B removed from it original location.	Other Manual Property			
C a birthplace or grave.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)			
D a cemetery.	N/A			
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Cultural Affiliation			
F a commemorative property.	N/A			
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years	1471			
	Architect/Builder			
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more	UNKNOWN			
continuation sheets.)				
9. Major Bibliographical References				
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on on	ne or more continuation sheets.)			
Previous documentation on file (NPS):  preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey  recorded by Historic American Engineering	Primary location of additional data:  State Historic Preservation Office  Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:  Kansas State Historical Society			
Record #	. Control Control Control			

Beckett, Charles K	, House		Rice County, Kansas
Name of Property			County and State
10. Geographical D	ata		
Acreage of Property	Less than one acre		
Verbal Boundary Desci (Describe the boundaries	s of the property on a continuation sheet.)	Zone Easting 4 See continuation	Northing  Sheet
11. Form Prepared B	y		
Name/title Organization Street & number_	Keith Allen Clark / owner  7200 E 229th Street	Date February	2008
City or town	Peculiar	State MO	Zip code <u>64078</u>
A sketch map for	with the completed form:	ocation. reage or numerous resc	ources.
Photographs Representative b	lack and white photographs of the property.		
Additional items (Check with SHPO or FPO			
Property Owner			
Name Ke	eith Allen Clark		
Street & number	7200 E 229th Street	Telephone(816) 7	79-6139
City or town	Peculiar	State <u>MO</u>	Zip code64078

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16) U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 1

Beckett, Charles K., House Sterling, Rice County, Kansas

### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

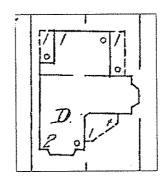
### Summary

The Charles K. Beckett House sits at 210 West Main in Sterling, Rice County, Kansas, and was built in 1884 with several Victorian-era stylistic influences including Italianate and Second Empire. The house is located on the west edge of downtown just one block west of Kansas Highway 14/96 and roughly one block north of the railroad tracks.

The property on which the house sits is bounded on the south by Main Street, on the west and north by alleyways, and on the east by the adjacent property line. The home is situated on a wide street in the original part of town with sidewalks and concrete curbs that separate street easements and the yard. From the curb a sidewalk extends to the front porch and wraps around to the back porch. The house is an example of an early Rice County, Kansas Italianate-style dwelling with numerous character-defining elements from the roof to the porches. A concrete pad in the back yard marks the location of a former outbuilding.

#### House

The two-story house is of wood-frame construction and is organized in an L-shaped plan with a central porch. The house faces south toward Main Street and sits on a concrete block foundation made to look like rusticated stone, which it was moved to in the early 1900s. The flat roof is unusual in that it is a truncated mansard-type roof with rounded convex corners. It is made of hand-soldered steel with molded ridges that extend several feet into molded steel gutters, all one piece with the roof. The soffit beneath the wide overhanging eaves is decorated by at even intervals wood brackets, which is common among Italianate-style houses. The house is clad with its original wood siding. Two-story bay windows dominate the south and east elevations.



House footprint, 1912.

The one-story porch and front entrance are tucked within the corner of the L – where the two wings meet. Although the porch roof and form are intact, the decorative spindle work and porch posts are no longer extant. Additionally, the original entryway is intact, but it is obscured by a non-original enclosed entryway. The south-projecting wing is largely composed of a full-height, two-story bay window. The three-sided projecting bay includes four one-over-one, double-hung wood windows on each floor.

The south (principal) façade is asymmetrically composed and dominated by four sets of bay windows surrounding a large wooden porch and bay enclosed entry. The porch door is original with glass panels including ornamental door hinges. The steel roof crowns the home in a regal style with ornamental wooden brackets supporting the soffit. Windows are symmetrical around the porch, two windows on the first floor and three windows above the porch on the second floor with two sets of bay windows flanking the porch. All original frames and decorative window locks, a lot with glass of the 1880s.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 2

Beckett, Charles K., House Sterling, Rice County, Kansas

The west façade is asymmetrically composed of the main two-story part of the house (south side) and the back of the house that is one story facing the alley, with a brick chimney extending through the roof.

The north façade is asymmetrically composed of different levels of house with separate steel roof on lower. A door to the right side provides access into the rear of the house through an enclosed porch.

The east façade is asymmetrically composed and dominated by a covered porch with ornamental decorative wood brackets on post and rails that enters into the kitchen with two sets of extending bay windows, one on each floor.

The porch doors open into an enclosed but shallow porch with two windows and the main door with glass and engraved glass sash above. The interior maintains much of its character and woodwork. The door opens into a foyer with a hallway extending to the kitchen and stairway that leads to the second floor. The walnut rail and hand carved post go halfway up before turning 180 degrees and then climbing to the second floor.

Leaving the foyer going west into the living room with the 1880s pine flooring and walls of ten feet height it is centered by a large set of bay windows. The walls are covered in paneling and an old coal fireplace is hidden behind the wall in the corner. Traveling clockwise through wooden pocket doors you enter into the parlor with 10-inch pine baseboards. From the parlor you can enter into the bathroom or through another door into the hall. The bathroom has been changed and is not of the original plan.

Through the hallway you enter into the kitchen and see its craftsman type cabinetry on opposing walls. Two doors one to the basement and the other to a covered porch. An entryway leads you into the formal dining room with bay windows and the tall baseboards. Both the kitchen and dining room share a set of drawers and cabinets with service counter.

Upstairs begins at the stairs and hallway foyer that leads into three bedrooms with the south and east bedrooms dominated by a full set of bay windows.

The property is bordered by an alley on the west and north side. The Charles K. Beckett House is unique in its architecture and its age. The house is in need of restoration to bring it back to life.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 3

Beckett, Charles K., House Sterling, Rice County, Kansas

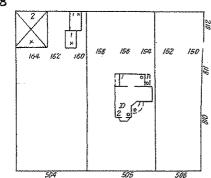
### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Charles K. Beckett House (1884) is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its architectural significance as an example of a Victorian-era residence with several stylistic influences including Italianate and Second Empire. The stately house is the oldest home in a neighborhood dominated by early twentieth century Revival-style homes and bungalows. About 1910, the house was moved to the west approximately 100 feet to its current location. It maintains the same orientation and still faces Main Street.

#### Local Context

The town of Sterling was incorporated in 1876 and was named for one of the area's earliest settlers - Sterling Rosan. As William Cutler compiled his *History of the State of Kansas*, which was published in 1883, Sterling was developing into a busy commercial center along the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. In 1880, its population was 1,014 and in 1883, its estimated population is 1,500. Cutler reported that the "business may be summarized in the spring of 1883, as follows: three banks, two architects and builders, six grocery stores, three hardware stores, three jewelry and music stores, four dry goods stores, one furniture store, three hotels, one druggist, two shoemakers, and other artisans"... There was also an elevator, known as the Davenport Elevator, built in 1878, by Dow, Hancock & Gilman, two flourmills, a syrup factory, and a sugar factory. By 1910 there were 2,133 residents of Sterling, which was also home to Cooper College (now Sterling College). 2

In 1886, the Sterling Land and Investment Company platted the College Addition to the town of Sterling. This private corporation organized to promote the business interests of the community. According to Blackmar, one of its primary aims was "to erect a college building and a tract of 10 acres of land in the addition, which was donated for that purpose by Pliny F. Axtell, one of the early settlers.<sup>3</sup> Cooper Hall was built in 1887 and was included in the National Register of Historic Places in 1974. To promote its interests, the company published a booklet about the town, which featured the newly erected Charles K. Beckett House.<sup>4</sup>



Beckett House in its original location.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> William G. Cutler, *History of the State of Kansas* (Chicago: Andreas' Publishing Company, 1883). Accessible online at <a href="http://www.kancoll.org/books/cutler/rice/rice-co-p3.html#STERLING">http://www.kancoll.org/books/cutler/rice/rice-co-p3.html#STERLING</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Frank Blackmar, *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History, vol. II* (Chicago: Standard Publishing Company, 1912), p. 763-764. Accessible online at: <a href="http://skyways.lib.ks.us/genweb/archives/1912/">http://skyways.lib.ks.us/genweb/archives/1912/</a>

Blackmar, Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History, vol. I (Chicago: Standard Publishing Company, 1912), p. 443-444.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Sterling Land and Investment Company, Sterling, Kansas: The Actual Advantages, Resources of a Grand Young Town Carefully Discussed (n.p., 1887).

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

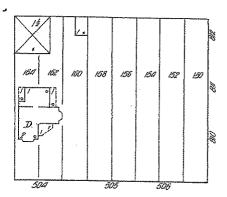
Section Number 8 Page 4

Beckett, Charles K., House Sterling, Rice County, Kansas

Property History

This two-story Victorian-era house was built in 1884 for Charles K. Beckett, and is one of the earliest extant homes in Sterling. It was built less than 10 years after the city's incorporation. Beckett, an early Sterling businessman and banker, purchased the property from George Foster and owned it for only a short period. He sold the house and property to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Swatz in October of 1887.

As noted on the 1899 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Sterling, the Beckett House once sat alone with outbuildings on three large lots. This is the site that is depicted in the 1887 booklet published by the Sterling Land and Investment Company. A few years later (between 1905 and 1912) owner Henry Swatz divided the property into eight smaller lots to make room for additional residential development. The Beckett House was lifted off its foundation and moved west about 100



1912 Sanborn Map showing the Beckett House in its new location several feet to the west.

feet to its current foundation. These changes are noted on the 1912 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Sterling. The house has sat on its current foundation for nearly 100 years.

The outbuildings noted on the Sanborn Maps are no longer extant. A concrete pad at the rear of the property is all that remains of a former outbuilding.

For many years, the house was subdivided into apartments. It is currently vacant.

Architecture - Italianate and Second Empire<sup>5</sup>

The Beckett House blends three popular residential styles of the 1870s and 1880s – Italianate and Second Empire. The building's form and undulating facades with bay windows, the wide overhanging eaves with decorative brackets, and tall, narrow wood windows are reflective of the Italianate style. Although unusual, the truncated mansard-type roof with rounded convex corners is reminiscent of the Second Empire style.

The Italianate and Second Empire styles began in Europe with the picturesque movement of the 1840s and were slightly re-interpreted as they gained popularity in the United States. After the American Civil War, Italianate was one the most popular residential and commercial styles in the U. S. and remained so until the 1870s – particularly in states experiencing significant residential growth. The Second Empire

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2002), 211-215; Martha Hagedorn-Krass, "Italianate Architecture Gains Popularity in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Kansas," in Kansas Preservation (May/June 2003), 13-14.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 5

Beckett, Charles K., House Sterling, Rice County, Kansas

style shared many characteristics with its contemporary Italianate style including window, porch, and door details and cornice elaborations. The styles' popularity lingered in Kansas through the 1880s and eventually gave way to later Victorian-era styles like Queen Anne.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 9 Page 6

Beckett, Charles K., House Sterling, Rice County, Kansas

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Blackmar, Frank. Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History, volumes I & II. Chicago: Standard Publishing Company, 1910. Accessible online at: <a href="http://skyways.lib.ks.us/genweb/archives/1912/">http://skyways.lib.ks.us/genweb/archives/1912/</a>
- Cutler, William G. *The History of the State of Kansas*. Chicago: Andreas' Publishing Company, 1883. Accessible online at <a href="http://www.kancoll.org/books/cutler/rice/rice-co-p3.html#STERLING">http://www.kancoll.org/books/cutler/rice/rice-co-p3.html#STERLING</a>
- Hagedorn-Krass, Martha. "Italianate Architecture Gains Popularity in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Kansas." In Kansas Preservation: May/June 2003 (Kansas State Historical Society), 13-14.
- McAlester, Virginia, and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2002.
- Sterling Land and Investment Company. Sterling, Kansas: The Actual Advantages and Resources of a Grand Young Town Carefully and Candidly Discussed. n.p. 1887. Reprinted by Ross W. Zimmerman Real Estate in 1972as a Centennial Souvenir.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 10 & Photos Page 7

Beckett, Charles K., House Sterling, Rice County, Kansas

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is located on the west half of Lot 160 and all of Lots 162 and 164 on Main Street, Sterling Original (Peace), Kansas. The property is bounded on the south by Main Street, on the west and north by alleyways, and on the east by the adjacent property line.

### **BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

The boundary includes the property that has been associated with the house since it was moved in the early 1900s.

#### PHOTOGRAPIC INFORMATION

Property Name:

Beckett, Charles K., House

Location:

210 West Main Street, Sterling, Rice County, KS

Photographer:

Sarah J. Martin

Date:

1 August 2008

Photo 1:

South (front) elevation, facing N

Photo 2:

South (front) elevation and west (side) elevation, facing NE

Photo 3:

Close-up of eave with brackets on south (front) elevation, facing N

Photo 4:

Close-up of foundation on west (side) elevation, facing S

Photo 5:

The state of the s

D1 / /

North (rear) elevation showing NE corner, facing S

Photo 6:

North (rear) elevation showing NW corner, facing S

Photo 7:

Interior, second floor room showing bay window on east elevation, facing E

Photo 8:

Interior, close-up of door hardware, first floor

Photo 9:

Interior, first floor parlor on building's southwest corner, facing N

Photo 10:

Interior, stairway leading to second floor, facing NW

Photo 11:

Interior, showing stairway and second floor hallway, facing SW

